

NOTE ON THE OCCURRENCE OF THE SAND-ROCK
CONTAINING BONES OF EXTINCT SPECIES OF MARSUPIALS
(EMU, KANGAROO, WOMBAT, ETC.,) ON KING ISLAND,
BASS STRAIT, TASMANIA.

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During a recent visit to King Island I was, through the kindness of Mr. J. M. Bowling, fortunate in being able to make a cursory examination of the deposits in which the bones of extinct species of Marsupials occur, and to obtain a small collection of the fossils which are now deposited in the Australian Museum, Sydney.

It has not previously been observed that the wind-blown sand forming the recent dunes is not the original matrix of the fossils. Hence this note!

The literature dealing with the geology of the island, the occurrence of the deposits and the description of their bone contents is as yet of a very limited character. The earliest reference to the fossil bones is a short note, recording their discovery by Mr. Bowling, published in an early number of the King Island "Record,"¹ subsequently followed by a paper² in which Professor Baldwin Spencer and Mr. J. A. Kershaw describe a collection of these bones and a paper³ by Mr. F. Debenham on the general geology of the island.

Allusion is made, in a paper⁴ by Mr. F. Noetling, to the occurrence of remains of *Nototherium*, obtained by Mr.

¹ The Record, King Island, i., 2, 6th Dec., 1905.

² Spencer and Kershaw—Mem. Nat. Mus. Melbourne, 3, 1910.

Debenham—Journ. Roy. Soc. New South Wales, xlv., 1910, p. 560.

Noetling—Proc. Roy. Soc. Tas., 1911, p. 124.